

COMPLETE TIE-UP
OF CHICAGO LINESCity's Population Walks to Work
as Result of Street Car
Employees' Strike.

MINOR ACTS OF VIOLENCE

Prospects of United States Taking
Hand Seen in Order of
Federal Judge.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CHICAGO, June 15.—Complete tie-up
of all surface transportation lines
marked the second day of the Chicago
street railway employees' strike. The
elevated companies ran occasional
trains over part of the system, but
these carried few passengers, and made
irregular stops.

A few minor acts of violence were
reported.

Prospects of the United States over-
seeing the operation of the Oak Park
division of the elevated were seen in
an order by Federal Judge C. C. Kohl-
sant, directing Samuel Insull, receiver
for the Oak Park elevated, to resume
operations immediately and to report
"any unlawful interference or obstruc-
tion by any persons whatsoever for
such action as the court may deem
proper."

With normal transportation means
totally paralyzed, Chicago's population
today walked to work or rode in au-
tomobiles, steam trains or buses, which
included vehicles of all descriptions,
ranging from converted ice wagons to
huge delivery motor trucks, with seats
for forty or fifty passengers.

DOWNTOWN TRAFFIC
SERIOUSLY CONGESTED

Downtown traffic was worse con-
gested to-day than ever before, and
to-night police officers were attempting
to work out a scheme to control motor
cars in the heart of the city. An ef-
fort may be made to keep the cars from
entering the downtown streets.

Judge Kohlsant's order was taken at
the instance of Briton I. Budd, presi-
dent, and Samuel Insull, receiver of the
Oak Park elevated. The Federal court
has charge, through the receiver, of
the operation of the road, and the em-
ployees of the road are thus employees
of the court.

Provision was made in the order for
fair treatment of employees who have
gone on strike, in the direction that
the receiver furnish the court all in-
formation as to the facts and circum-
stances in which the strike was called.

"In exercising its powers over the
railroad, the court owes a duty to the
employees," the order read, "namely,
the duty to see to it they are fairly
treated in all respects, for they are, for
the time being, employees of the court."

"But the court also owes a duty to
the public, and that is to operate the
trains by the best means obtainable.
Consequently the receiver is directed
to resume operation without delay, em-
ploying such men as may be available
for the purpose."

MANY STRIKE-BREAKERS
ON WAY TO CHICAGO

Reports from Eastern labor centers
are that numerous strike-breakers are
on their way here from the East. Sev-
eral hundred recruited in this city are
housed in outlying barns.

The Illinois Senate, after a lively
discussion at Springfield to-day, direct-
ed the State Public Utilities Commis-
sion to make an immediate investiga-
tion of the strike, with a view to bring-
ing about a settlement.

Theaters and cafes and baseball and
amusement parks were the chief sufferers
from the strike.

To-night, for several hours after the
close of business, the utmost confusion
prevailed about the streets, but by 8
o'clock the railroads and buses had
taken care of practically all the home-
ward-bound residents, and the down-
town streets were virtually deserted
save for a few night workers and those
who preferred to spend the night in
hotels rather than risk not getting
downtown to-morrow.

Strikers, or their sympathizers, made
a more determined effort to paralyze
the makeshift elevated service than
on Monday, the first day of the strike.
Stones were thrown with great fre-
quency along the operating route. A
determined effort was made to wreck a
train, and an acid bomb, thrown from
a roof, threatened serious injury to a
number of passengers on another. One
report was made that a Wilson Avenue
train had been wrecked at Chicago
Avenue, but investigation proved that
it was a hand-thrown bolt, and not a
bullet, that entered the car.

MAJORITY OF PASSENGERS
ON TRAINS ARE WOMEN

One feature was very much in evi-
dence on the first day's real operating
by the elevated companies. A great
majority of the 5,000-odd passengers
who ventured aboard the strike-boy-
cotted trains were women. Many of
them admitted that they were fright-
ened, but insisted that elevated service
at a nickel a ride appealed to them
much more than "two-jitney bus-
sing." The elevated started simultane-
ously from the upper structure of the
Wilson Avenue yards and the terminal
yards at Sixty-first Street and Calumet
Avenue. The first train, northbound,
encountered trouble.

At Eighteenth Street a man hiding
behind a parapet on a two-story build-
ing just east of the tracks threw a
brick and two iron slugs through the
windows of the first three cars of the
train. He made a quick escape over
the roofs.

The same train reached Kinzie Street
in time for a second baptism of fire.
Two men standing in a window just
north of the curve from Wells Street
threw a heavy oil plank in front of
the car, evidently intending to wreck
it.

[Continued on Second Page.]
Delightful Sail by Chesapeake Bay.
To Baltimore, only 1250 one day; \$4.00 and
\$4.50 round trip. Inquire 907 East Main.

War Costs England
\$15,000,000 DailyHouse of Commons Votes Addi-
tional \$1,250,000,000 for
Prosecution of Conflict.

LONDON, June 15.—The House of
Commons this afternoon voted another
credit of £250,000,000 (\$1,250,000,000),
making, with previous sums, a total of
£862,000,000 (\$4,310,000,000) already al-
lowed for war purposes.

Premier Asquith said, in introducing
the credit measure, that from April 1
to June 12 the expenditure had been
at the rate of £2,660,000 (\$13,300,000)
daily. He estimated that the daily ex-
penditure during the currency of the
new credit would be not less than £2,
000,000 (\$10,000,000), for the reason
that, as war extended its area, Great
Britain's financial obligations to the
allies would increase.

LESNER APPOINTED

Named by President Wilson as Post-
master at Norfolk.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President
Wilson to-day appointed John A. Lesner
as postmaster at Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Lesner has represented the city
of Norfolk in the State Senate for sev-
eral terms and is widely known in
State politics. He is known as a
staunch Democrat, and was an early
supporter of Mr. Wilson for the presi-
dency.

In the Senate he has made an envi-
able record, having been the patron of
progressive legislation, a defender of
the cities against the overwhelming
country majority in both houses, and
the author of much legislation of spe-
cial importance to the Tidewater sec-
tion.

He was one of the recognized floor
leaders in the Senate for several terms
against the passage of the enabling
act, but when a recent effort was made
in Norfolk to have the Ministerial
Union of that city take action in op-
position to his appointment as post-
master, the ministerial declined, and his
endorsement for the position came from
all parts of the city.

He had announced some time ago
that he would not be a candidate for
re-election to the State Senate.

AIR RAIDS ON LONDON

Attempts Brought Formally to Atten-
tion of United States Government.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—German
attempts to bombard London from air-
craft were brought formally to the
attention of the United States govern-
ment to-day by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice,
the British ambassador. No request for
a protest to Germany was made. The
ambassador merely submitted to Sec-
retary Lansing a statement of the acts
from the British viewpoint.

After referring to the growing fre-
quency of raids in the neighborhood of
London, Sir Cecil declared the great
city virtually was unfortified; abso-
lutely so far as the residential dis-
tricts were concerned.

The ambassador also pointed out that
a large number of Americans and other
non-English people are residing in
London, and also located there are the
foreign embassies and legations and
many hospitals and charitable institu-
tions, all of which are greatly endan-
gered by Zeppelin attacks.

IMMUNITY FOR BILLARD

Granted by Federal District Court in
New York.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The Federal
District Court today granted immunity
to John L. Billard, former director of
the New York, New Haven and Hart-
ford Railroad Company, who was in-
dicted with twenty other directors, that
they had conspired to defraud the
company and to obstruct justice. The
court granted the government's mo-
tion for a judgment of conviction
against Edward D. Robbins, a director,
and former counsel of the New Haven.
This, it was assumed, would result in
Mr. Robbins standing trial.

WILSON BECOMES UNION MAN

Accepts Honorary Membership in Jour-
neyman Stonemasons.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President
Wilson to-day became a member of the
local union of Journeyman Stonemasons.
Representatives of the union
who were present when Mr. Wilson re-
cently laid the corner-stone of the
American Red Cross Memorial Build-
ing here brought him a card of hon-
orary membership.

Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and
Taft also accepted honorary mem-
berships in unions during their tenure of
office.

J. P. MORGAN'S SON WEDS

Miss Louise Converse, of Boston, Bride
of Junius Spencer Morgan.

DEDHAM, MASS., June 15.—Junius
Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan,
of New York, and Miss Louise Converse,
daughter of Frederick S. Converse, a
well-known composer of Boston, were
married at St. Paul's Episcopal Church
here at noon. The ceremony was wit-
nessed by about 300 friends and rela-
tives. A reception at the country
home of Mr. Converse at Westwood fol-
lowed the church service.

TAFI IS ORATOR

Delivers Address at Wellesley College
Commencement.

WELLESLEY, MASS., June 15.—WIL-
liam H. Taft was the orator at the
Wellesley College commencement to-
day. The class of 290 young women,
six of whom were made masters of
arts, was the largest in the history of
the college.

TAGLE SUGGESTED
FOR PRESIDENCYProposed by Villa-Zapata Faction
if Carranza Consents to
Agreement.

OVERTURES BEAR NO FRUIT

President, However, Thinks Situ-
ation Is Shaping Itself
More Definitely.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Mauel Va-
quez Tagle, Minister of Justice in the
cabinet of Madero since Huerta's coup
in February, 1913, virtually has been
agreed on by leaders of the Villa-
Zapata coalition for the provisional
presidency, should an agreement with
the Carranza faction be possible.

Tagle was the only Cabinet minister
who did not resign when Huerta over-
threw the Madero administration. He
left Mexico City then and since has
lived in the United States.

General Villa's peace overtures to
General Carranza have borne no fruit,
but such information as has reached
here from Vera Cruz indicates that
the first chief is unwilling to enter
into conferences with his adversaries,
insisting that his forces soon will ob-
tain a military supremacy which will
merit recognition.

URGES VILLA'S PLAY
FOR PACIFICATION

Manuel Bonilla, who was Minister of
Communications in Madero's Cabinet,
gave out to-night a statement urging
that General Villa's plan for pacifica-
tion be met half way by General Car-
ranza. He came to Washington from
General Villa's headquarters, bearing
a note to the United States, commenting
favorably on President Wilson's pro-
nouncement for a unification of the
warring factions.

The State Department has made
representations to both the Carranza
and Villa authorities warning them
against molesting foreign oil prop-
erties, which have been menaced at
Tuxpan.

A cablegram received by the Car-
ranza agency here to-night from Gen-
eral Carranza at Vera Cruz said:

"General Obregon in Legos. Accord-
ing to medical opinion, his wound
will be completely healed in eight
days."

Obregon lost an arm while directing
operations against Villa is the neigh-
borhood of Leon recently, and hereto-
fore all reports have referred to his
condition as extremely serious.

PRESIDENT OPTIMISTIC
REGARDING SETTLEMENT

Statements made to-day by President
Wilson and Manuel Bonilla, the envoy
of General Villa, indicated an optimism
regarding an early peaceful settlement
of affairs in Mexico.

President Wilson told callers that
the situation in Mexico seems to be
taking shape.

Mr. Bonilla said in an interview:
"A peaceful arrangement can be
made, and I have very strong hopes
that it will be reached."

The incident of the holding up of
Red Cross supplies at Piedras Negras
by General Rosillo Hernandez, a Villa
commander, which created alarm last
night, was considerably cleared up by
the receipt of the following telegram
at the Villa agency here:

"Piedras Negras, June 15, 1915.
"I have never refused to let pro-
visions from the Red Cross go to Mor-
cova, and only delayed my answer
awaiting further instructions from
General Villa, who has already ordered
all kinds of guarantees to the Red
Cross. I deeply appreciate the phil-
anthropic services of the Red Cross to
our people."

"GEN. ROSALIO HERNANDEZ."

NELSON O'SHAUGHNESSY
RECALLED FROM EUROPE

Coupled with these developments
came the discovery that Nelson
O'Shaughnessy, former charge d'aff-
aires in Mexico City for the United
States, has been recalled from Euro-
pe, presumably to be sent back to
Mexico. The belief exists here that
the President intends to send him to
General Carranza and General Villa
in an effort to induce them to agree to
an armistice pending peace negotia-
tions. Mr. O'Shaughnessy is particu-
larly well fitted for such a task, as he
enjoys the confidence of both leaders,
and is thoroughly informed on Mexican
affairs.

The State Department awaited with
interest the receipt of General Car-
ranza's reply to the telegram sent him
by General Villa proposing discussion
of methods of establishing permanent
peace.

In commenting on this message, Mr.
Bonilla, in a formal statement issued
here to-day, said:

"The proposition made by General
Villa to Mr. Carranza is a real test
that will demonstrate whether the lat-
ter is a patriot and a civilized man,
willing to economize the lives of his
countrymen and the resources of his
fatherland for the highly important
task of reconstructing Mexico, or a
man possessed with the idea that he
is the only one that must rule over
the Mexicans."

"What Mr. Carranza must demon-
strate is really not that he is con-
trolling twenty states of the republic—
something hard, though, to demon-
strate—but that he has restored order,
re-established law and called for elec-
tions in that territory. The more terri-
tory he claims to have under his con-
trol and the stronger his power might
be, the greater his responsibility and
the stronger the reproaches for his
failing in starting social reforms. And,
more than anything else, if he answers
Villa's invitation to a peaceful solution
of the conflict with threats of more
bloodshed and devastation of the coun-
try, he puts himself on the same ground
that Huerta did when he proclaimed
the 'cueste lo que cueste' method. For
the sake of Mexico, let us believe that
he and his followers will take advan-
tage of the opportunity."

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

Figures in Connection With Naval Academy Inquiry



Coincident with the graduation of the West Point Cadets, the board of inquiry is considering the case of Midshipman Moss and others of the Naval Academy, who are accused of "cribbing" at the final examinations. The photo shows, left to right: Mr. Moss, father of Midshipman Moss; Representative James Hay, of Virginia, who is acting as counsel for accused young men, and Captain Robert L. Russell, president of the court of inquiry.

DEFERS FINAL ACTION
ON HOSPITAL ORDINANCEBoard of Aldermen Awaits Possible
Settlement Between Dr. Tucker
and His Neighbors.

OFFERS MADE AND WITHDRAWN

Property Owners May Buy Physician's
Holding at Madison and Franklin.
If Sale Is Consummated Ordinance
Will Be Dropped.

Indications pointing to the possibi-
lity of an agreement between Dr. Be-
verly R. Tucker and Franklin Street
property owners who oppose his sanato-
rium at Madison and Franklin
Streets led the Board of Aldermen
last night to defer final action on the
hospital ordinance until Friday night,
in the hope that in the meantime both
sides may agree on a private settle-
ment, and thus allow the pending or-
dinance to die a decent death.

Although the ordinance, which pro-
hibits the establishment of a hospital
within 300 feet of a church, school or
hotel, is drawn in general terms, and
is ostensibly a measure designed for
the general welfare, and, therefore,
presumably a meritorious piece of
legislation in itself, it was tacitly
assumed by the Board from the begin-
ning that the sole issue was the prob-
lem presented by the Tucker Sanato-
rium.

OFFER TO BUY DR. TUCKER
OUT AT COST OF INVESTMENT

When the ordinance was reported
City Clerk August read the numerous
letters and petitions from citizens ap-
proving or opposing the measure. In
this mass of documentary evidence was
a letter from Attorney Andrew Chris-
tian, addressed to Dr. Tucker, offering
on the part of responsible citizens to
take over the Harrison property for
\$70,000—the price which Dr. Tucker is
reported to have contracted to pay
for it.

It was explained in a letter from
Dr. Tucker that the time limit for
accepting this offer was fixed for 7:30
o'clock last night. Dr. Tucker claimed
that the matter was presented to him
at such short notice that he did not
have time to give it due consideration
before the Board met half an hour
later.

Alderman Puller, upon the reading
of this correspondence, moved that the
vote on the pending ordinance be de-
ferred for one hour to afford to the
two sides an opportunity to hold a con-
ference for the purpose of settling the
hospital controversy privately by the
taking over of Dr. Tucker's obligations.
The motion was carried unanimously.

WITHDRAW OFFER TO BUY
AFTER EXTENDED CONFERENCES

City Clerk August tendered the use
of his office, and the belligerents re-
tired for a conference, which lasted
until after 11 o'clock. In the mean-
time, the Board disposed of the rest
of its docket. At 11 o'clock, with all
business disposed of, the Board sat
down to a period of watchful waiting
pending an announcement from the
committee room.

According to unofficial accounts of
the conference, Dr. Tucker held out at
first for a bonus of \$2,500 to com-
pensate him for heavy expenditures for
advertising and legal services, which
the other side refused to pay. Finally,
however, Dr. Tucker's attorneys of-
fered flatly to accept the proposition
made in the letter sent to Dr. Tucker
by Andrew Christian.

Attorney Christian held an animated
conference with the citizens who were
concerned in the purchasing offer, and
announced that these had decided to
withdraw the offer. He pointed out
that the Tucker faction had rejected
former offers of a similar character and
were now constrained to accept it as
a last resort in the face of impending
defeat. The parties to the offer, he

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FULLAM DEFENDS ACTION
BEFORE COURT OF INQUIRYNaval Academy Superintendent Ex-
plains Advice He Gave to Prospec-
tive Midshipmen Witnesses.

TELLS OF TALK WITH DANIELS

Denies That He Tried to Influence
Testimony, but Only Wanted to
Save Young Men From Jeopardiz-
ing Their Interests.

ANNAPOLIS, June 15.—Rear-Admiral
William F. Fullam, superintendent of
the Naval Academy, to-day explained
before the court of inquiry investigat-
ing the examinations scandal the advice
which he had given prospective mid-
shipmen witnesses. While he was in
the witness chair, Admiral Fullam
said:

"I consider myself in some sense a
defendant in view of what the press
of the country has had to say in criti-
cism of the system at the academy."

When Midshipman A. C. Rogers
joined the seven original defendants,
said Admiral Fullam, after testimony
had been given that a paper in Rogers's
handwriting had been found, on which
answers appeared to questions in the
counsel of the other defendants.

Admiral Fullam said he sent for
Rogers because he felt that he was
wronging himself and jeopardizing his
interests by placing himself in the
same category with the seven midship-
men recommended for dismissal.

NO EFFORT TO INFLUENCE
MIDSHIPMEN'S TESTIMONY

"In no case did I try to influence the
midshipmen's testimony or their actions
in this court," said the superintendent.
After others had been drawn into the
proceedings, the superintendent said,
counsel came to him and asked that
the seven under arrest be freed; that
all the defendants should be given the
same status. He told counsel he con-
sidered the status of the seven dif-
ferent, and he could not release them
from confinement aboard the prison ship.

Referring again to Rogers, Admiral
Fullam said that when he considered
that the young man's interests had been
jeopardized he wanted to know, as
his commanding officer, if he was sat-
isfied. It was his duty, he said, before
putting him on the prison ship to ask
him if he wanted to go into that
category.

Asked by Congressman Carlin, of
counsel for the midshipmen about his
interview with Secretary of the Navy
Daniels in Washington last Saturday,
the admiral said that he reviewed the
whole matter with the secretary, who
expressed a desire for "a full and free
investigation of the whole thing by a
court, in order that there should be
no complaint that there had not been
a thorough inquiry."

Admiral Fullam said he considered
it for the best interests of the
academy and of the secretary that he
should reiterate to the court his
previous views as to the guilt of the
seven midshipmen.

HARD TO ESTABLISH
INNOCENCE OF MEN

"Unless the court discovers evidence
of which I cannot conceive and which
I never heard," the admiral said, "I
think it hardly possible to establish
the innocence of these men."

"Admiral, is it your purpose to re-
sign and go to sea in a collier?" asked
Congressman Carlin.

"Not at all," was the reply. "My
reason for mentioning that subject at
all was simply this: that after all I
had said to the midshipmen of my views
of 'gouging,' I had apparently not suc-
ceeded in pounding into them the seri-
ousness of it. I told the four class
presidents that I considered it such a
reflection on this school that if it con-

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INQUIRY INTO SINKING
OF LUSITANIA BEGINSSir Edward Carson, Attorney-Gen-
eral in New Cabinet, Opens for
London Board of Trade.

DENIES THAT LINER WAS ARMED

Canard Company and Passengers
Represented by Counsel—Large
Number of Spectators Present.
Some Evidence Taken in Private.

LONDON, June 15.—"The Lusitania
was not armed, and she never was fitted
out as a transport," said Sir Edward
Carson, Attorney-General in the new
Cabinet, in addressing the court of in-
quiry this morning at the opening of
the Board of Trade inquiry into the
loss of the Cunard liner, which was
sunk off the Irish coast on May 7 by
a German submarine, with a loss of
over 1,100 lives.

Baron Mersey, president of the court,
is assisted by Admiral Sir Frederick
Englefield and Lieutenant-Commander
Hearn, as naval assessors, and Captain
Davies and Captain Speeding, of the
mercantile marine. Attorney-General
Carson and Frederick E. Smith repre-
sented the Board of Trade, while the
Cunard Company and the passengers
of the Lusitania, including the late
Alfred G. Vanderbilt, all were repre-
sented by counsel.

A large number of spectators
crowded the court.

Sir Edward Carson, who opened for
the Board of Trade, said he courted
the fullest inquiry. He was able to give
complete denial to Germany's conten-
tion that the Lusitania was armed and
was serving as an auxiliary to the
British naval forces.

"In their note to Germany," the
speaker said, "the United States
already have officially denied this, and
the evidence I propose to call will con-
firm and fully prove the remarks of
the American government that the
Lusitania was not armed, and that she
never had been fitted out as a trans-
port."

TWO TORPEDOES FIRED
WITHOUT WARNING

"Without warning, a German subma-
rine fired two torpedoes at the Lusit-
ania, and it is believed a third pro-
jectile also was fired. Such an act
was not only contrary to international
law, but it is contrary to the dictates
of civilization and humanity. To sink
passengers in this manner was a de-
liberate attempt at murder."

Sir Edward remarked that the ques-
tion of speed would be important. The
Lusitania was going eighteen knots,
using only nineteen out of her twenty-
five boilers in consequence of the de-
creased traffic, thus saving a quarter
of her total coal consumption and a
proportionate amount in labor.

Certain specific information was sent
by the British admiralty by wireless
to the Lusitania, but these instructions
are not to be made public, and this
part of the evidence is to be taken in
private.

"It is quite evident," said the
Attorney-General, "that one of the
main questions for the consideration
of the court will be these instructions
and how far the captain of the Lusit-
ania acted upon them."

"As a rule, the first question to be
decided in an investigation of this kind
is how the accident occurred. In this
case we know that there was no ac-
cident, and that there was a premed-
itated design to murder. The real ques-
tions arising are only two: first, as to
the navigation of the ship, having re-
gard to the instructions and informa-
tion conveyed by the admiralty, and,
second, as to whether everything was
done that could be done after the ship
was torpedoed."

Captain Turner, of the Lusitania, ex-
amined by the Attorney-General, said
the ship was not armed, either for
offense or defense, and carried no

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AUSTRO-GERMAN
FORCES RESUME
RUSH IN GALICIABoth Berlin and Vienna
Claim Progress Along
Entire Front.CITY OF LEMBERG AGAIN
APPEARS TO BE IN DANGERMosciska, East of Przemyśl, Cap-
tured, and Russians Are
Falling Back.

COUNTERATTACKS REPULSED

Allied Air Raid on Karlsruhe Re-
sults in Considerable
Damage.Mosciska Is Taken
by Teutonic Forces

MOSCISKA, on the line of the
railway between Przemyśl and
Lemberg, on which the Austro-Ger-
mans have centered their efforts
since the fall of Przemyśl, has been
taken. Mosciska is about twenty
miles east of Przemyśl, and is almost
in a direct line with the Galician
capital, against which all the ener-
gies of General von Mackensen, the
German commander, are being di-
rected.

An unofficial report says that von
Mackensen has telegraphed the Ger-
man Emperor he hopes to occupy
Lemberg by July 1.

There are still many obstacles,
however, in the way of victory to
the Austro-German arms in this
part of Galicia, for the Russians
hold strongly fortified positions
many miles in front of Lemberg,
and in addition, will have the ad-
vantage of natural defenses of the
country, including a chain of lakes and marshes.

All along the Galician front heavy
fighting is in progress, and the Aus-
tro-Germans, according to their re-
ports, are still gaining ground every-
where, with the capture of Russian
positions, men and equipment.

Indications that heavy fighting is
continuing in the region about Arras
are obtained from both the French
and German official communications,
but these reports are at variance.

A fleet of French